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Use this rubric to identify your needs for areas to study . For each skill listed in bold, specific tasks are grouped underneath. Assign your proficiency with each task in the columns to the right.	Can't do this or haven't tried this = 1	Can do this sometimes successfully= 2	Have mastered this skill = 3
Edging: Varies from a zero to a three: Zero is no edging at all. Three is so far that any further edging will result in a			
capsize without support from the paddle. Ideally this should put the coaming in the water, but depending on the boat and your body, this may not be possible.			
Hold the boat at edge three indefinitely without using the blade for support. Hold an edge two while using a variety of strokes on both sides			
Sweep Strokes: Spin boat 360 degrees in place by alternating forward and reverse sweeps			
Paddle shaft low, blade out wide, near surface of water. Paddle blade starts and ends touching the bow and stern of boat; eyes follow tip of paddle			
Use torso with shoulders parallell to paddle. Hold edge three throughout the stroke			
Use torso with shoulders parallell to paddle. Arms OK, but only at either end of the stroke after torso is fully rotated.			
Forward Stroke:			
Plant paddle just in front of your feet (paddler reaches forward), lower arm straight Fully bury blade ( but not the shaft) before applying power (no splashing at entry)			
Power from the torso rotation, not the arms/shoulders (center line of pfd crosses center line of boat) Upper arm slightly bent and fixed realtive to chest throughout the power phase of the stroke.			
Upper hand moves straight across and parlalel to water throughout power phase of stroke. Slice blade out at the hip (no splash of water on exit) bringing lower arm up to upper hand.			
A still boat moving forward i.e. No rocking, pitching or side-to-side yaw			
Reverse Stroke:			
Paddle in a straight line in reverse, indefinately Able to use edges (smooth postive control) to aid turning for a reverse figure 8			
Power from toso, rotate to plant behind hips Adjust paddle path to maintain control vertical for power, slicing in towards knees for directional stability			
Low Brace Turn: Use a short but powerful bow sweep to initiate the turn			
Blade use: Blade skims the surface, 90 degree angle to the boat. Body position: Paddle held low, torso rotated towards the turn.			
arm position: wrist and elbow higher than paddle shaft Edge: Use an edge three leaning into the turn.			
Sideways – sculling draw: Torso fully rotated; face your work; blade moves with rotation of torso plus lower arm.			
Paddle shaft vertical and blade moving in a straight line parallel to the boat Upper hand is stationary and relaxed, held in front of your face, at or beyond the gunwales			
Vary the motion to move the boat sideways, diagonally forward, or diagonally backwards			
Sideways - Draw to the hip: Torso fully rotated face your work			
Clean slice outward (paddle blade does not leave the water; lower hand path moves 90* from boat)			
Upper hand is stationary and relaxed, held in front of your face, at or beyond the gunwales Boat moves exactly sideways; bow and stern move at same rate			
Stern Rudder: Torso fully rotated, face your work	-		
Upper hand over the water on active side, blade in water close to the boat Use edges plus blade pitch to turn boat			
Able to turn the boat either way from either side			
Bow Rudder:			
Use an outside edge to support the turn Use a bow sweep to initiate the turn.			
Able to look over upper forearm, blade in water close to the boat Torso fully rotated, face your work			
Use blade pitch to adjust aggressiveness of the turn			
Low brace:			
Boat snaps upright when hips are rotated and head is dropped toward the water Elbows held above paddle shaft but lower than the shoulder.			
Able to recover after dipping coaming in the water Boat upright, then head, then paddle leaves the water			
High Brace:			
Boat snaps upright as hips are rotated and head is dropped toward the water			
Elbows tucked into body Able to recover after dipping waist into the water			
Boat upright, then head, then paddle leaves the water			
Rolling: Have a roll on one side	-		
Have a roll on both sides			
Have used your roll in wind, waves, or currents with at least a 90% success rate.			
Rescuer: Maintain control of boats, paddles, and swimmer			
Have the swimmer back in their boat within one minute Able to rescue a paddler who cannot help themselves (scoop rescue).			
Swimmer:			
Exit the boat, maintaining contact with boat and paddle throughout the rescue			
Right the boat Follow directions			
Self-Rescue:			
Exit the boat, maintaining contact with boat and paddle throughout the rescue			
Re-enter the boat without assistance	L	I	.1

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